

Ch. 16 Prob 50

$$\vec{E} = \left(6.0 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}\right) \sin \left[ 2\pi \left( \frac{x}{18\text{m}} - \frac{t}{6.0 \times 10^{-8}\text{s}} \right) \right] \hat{j}$$

Assume the wave is traveling in the  $+\hat{i}$  direction,  
then the magnetic field will be in the  $+\hat{k}$  direction.

The ~~magnetic~~ amplitude of the magnetic field is

$$c = \frac{E}{B} \rightarrow B = \frac{E}{c} = \frac{6.0 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}}{3.0 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}} = 2.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{T}$$

$$\therefore \vec{B} = \left(2.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{T}\right) \sin \left[ 2\pi \left( \frac{x}{18\text{m}} - \frac{t}{6.0 \times 10^{-8}\text{s}} \right) \right] \hat{k}$$

The Poynting vector is then

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{S} &= \frac{\vec{E} \times \vec{B}}{\mu_0} = \frac{\left(6.0 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}\right) \left(2.0 \times 10^{-11} \text{T}\right)}{4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{T}\cdot\text{m}}{\text{A}}} \sin^2 \left[ 2\pi \left( \frac{x}{18\text{m}} - \frac{t}{6.0 \times 10^{-8}\text{s}} \right) \right] \hat{i} \\ &= \left(0.0955 \frac{\text{V}\cdot\text{T}}{\text{m}} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{T}\cdot\text{m}}\right) \sin^2 \left[ 2\pi \left( \frac{x}{18\text{m}} - \frac{t}{6.0 \times 10^{-8}\text{s}} \right) \right] \hat{i} \end{aligned}$$

Look at the units

$$\frac{\text{V}\cdot\text{T}}{\text{m}} \cdot \frac{\text{A}}{\text{T}\cdot\text{m}} = \frac{\text{V}\cdot\text{A}}{\text{m}^2}$$

But voltage times current is Power  
in watts

$\therefore$  The units are  $\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$   
which is consistent with  
intensity

$$\vec{S} = \left(0.0955 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}\right) \sin^2 \left[ 2\pi \left( \frac{x}{18\text{m}} - \frac{t}{6.0 \times 10^{-8}\text{s}} \right) \right] \hat{i}$$